

into a valiant soldier who defended his nation during World War II. Bob grew up in Spring Hill, Texas, and shortly after his high school graduation in 1944, he left Texas for Europe and the heart of World War II. Although he was trained for combat against the Japanese in the Pacific, Bob was sent to the Alsace region of France to join a regiment that had been devastated by Hitler's counteroffensive.

Bob proudly served in B Company of the 157th Infantry Regiment of the 45th Division. His regiment was given the herculean task of breaching the Siegfried Line and entering Germany. The young men succeeded beyond anyone's expectations by breaking the Siegfried Line in less than a week, when the high command predicted that it could take up to three months. After entering Germany, his regiment continued to move eastward to protect General Patton's right flank by clearing the territory of enemy troops. The division was so successful that General Patton lauded them as "one of the best, if not the best, division in the history of American arms."

The 45th Division later entered Dachau and liberated tens of thousands of prisoners in several concentration camps. Bob was proud to bring hope and freedom to thousands of captives. Bob's regiment was then assigned the often difficult task of maintaining law and order in Munich, as the war was brought to an end.

After World War II, Bob continued to demonstrate his patriotism by enlisting as a paratrooper in the 82nd Airborne Division during the Korean War. He later had a successful career as an oil and gas consultant in my home state of New Mexico. Bob is married to his childhood sweetheart, Dulcia, and last year, they celebrated their 50th wedding anniversary.

To Be as Brave is an excellent book and it celebrates the life of an outstanding patriotic American, Mr. Joe B. Murray. I thank Joe for my copy of his book and salute his exceptional service to our Nation.●

IN HONOR OF GLADYS AND ABRAHAM BARRON

● Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, it is a special honor for me today to ask all of my colleagues in the United States Senate to join me in commemorating the 60th Wedding Anniversary on April 3, 2001 and the Bat- and Bar-Mitzvah on May 18, 2001 of Gladys and Abraham Barron of Centerville, Massachusetts.

Gladys, born in Roxbury, Massachusetts, of immigrant parents on May 19, 1921, spent her youth in Revere, MA, and graduated from Revere High School. When she was 20, she married Abraham Barron on April 3, 1941.

Abraham had emigrated from Kiev, Russia when he was two-years old and settled in Chelsea with his mother. He graduated from Chelsea High School and began to learn the welder's trade. Following his marriage to Gladys in

1941, his father-in law introduced him to the hat-maker's trade. Abe became so proficient and so gifted in the art of fashioning caps and hats that his colleagues bestowed on him the sobriquet "Golden Hands."

Eventually, Abe began his own business while Gladys raised their two children, Melanie and Jeffrey. Gladys' love for painting inspired her to enroll in art courses and indeed both she and Abe could be called life-long students not only of the arts but also of their Jewish heritage. Gladys was a tireless worker for Hadassah while Abe was a dedicated member of the synagogue. Their respect for others led them to become dedicated to the civil rights movement and to the cause of Israel.

On May 18, 2001 they will at long last celebrate their Bat and Bar Mitzvah, Gladys for the first time and Abe to renew his commitment to his religion. The Bar Mitzvah ceremony; such an essential part of Jewish life is a distinct honor and Abe and Gladys are to be commended for their continued dedication to the Jewish faith throughout their lives. Ordinarily, a rite of passage for young Jewish children about to enter their teens, the ceremony has been adapted so that Gladys and Abe can celebrate that which was denied them so long ago.

It is a true honor to see Abe and Gladys reach this momentous day. Congratulations to you Abe, Gladys and your family as you share in this meaningful and important milestone in your lives.●

GOODBYE TO ARCHBISHOP FRANCIS T. HURLEY

● Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise today to honor someone who has done so much good for his adopted State, it makes any politician blush with envy at his list of accomplishments. I speak of Roman Catholic Archbishop Francis T. Hurley, who is retiring on May 16, 2001 as the Archbishop of Anchorage, after a 25-year career as head of the Roman Catholic Church in Alaska.

It is a great honor to speak about the Archbishop. I first met the Reverend Hurley in late winter of 1970. I and my family were living in Juneau, the capital of Alaska, serving as Alaska State Commissioner of Commerce and Economic Development, and attending church at the Cathedral of the Nativity, built on the hillside overlooking downtown Juneau and the lovely Gastineau Channel. Reverend Hurley had just been named in February by Pope Paul VI as the Bishop of Juneau. He arrived in town on March 20, 1970.

From his first sermon delivered in America's smallest Catholic Cathedral, it was clear of his admiration for Alaska and of his love for and concern for the physical and spiritual well-being of the people of Alaska—not just the 4,000 Catholics of the Diocese of Juneau in the Panhandle of my State—or 6 years later, of the tens of thousands of

Catholics who live in all of the 49th State, but of all Alaskans regardless of race or creed who live and work and learn and play in the far north.

While Bishop of Juneau, he quickly founded Catholic Community Services to help the poor of the Panhandle. He founded St. Ann's Nursing Home in Juneau to provide health care for the elderly, and centers for senior citizens in Juneau, Ketchikan and Tenakee Springs to help the elderly deal with the daily concerns of aging. He also began the "Trays on Sleighs" program to provide hot meals to senior citizens, Alaska's version of the national Meals on Wheels program.

In 1970, after serving on President Richard Nixon's National Advisory Commission on Minority Enterprise, the Bishop, with a group of local Juneau residents, formed the Alaska Housing Development Corp. to foster low-income housing in the region, a desperate need to this day in Alaska.

On May 4, 1976, the Bishop was named the second Archbishop of Anchorage. Under his leadership for the past 25 years, Catholic Social Services has established a day care center for the handicapped, built the Brother Francis Shelter in Anchorage to care for the more than 1,000 homeless who used to live and seek food in the subfreezing winter temperatures on the streets of Alaska's largest city. He helped develop Clare House, a shelter for women and children; McAuley Manor, a home for young women; and also helped found Covenant House of Anchorage.

In both sectarian and religious ways he has excelled in improving education both in Alaska and nationwide. The Archbishop, a native of San Francisco, Calif., was born on Jan. 12, 1927. He received his education in San Francisco and at St. Patrick's Seminary in Menlo Park, Calif. After being ordained to the priesthood on June 16, 1951, he served as assistant pastor in a San Francisco parish and worked as a teacher at Serra High School in San Mateo, Calif. He undertook his graduate studies in sociology from The Catholic University of America in Washington, D.C. and later at the University of California in Berkeley.

In 1957, he was assigned to the national coordinating office for the Catholic Bishops of the United States, now known as the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. From 1957 to 1970 he served as Associate General Secretary of the conference and worked long hours to help craft the national Elementary and Secondary Education Act during the Presidency of Lyndon Johnson, to this day the landmark legislation governing federal funding for elementary and secondary education in America.

Given his knowledge of education it was only natural for him to serve on the board of trustees of Alaska Pacific University, starting in 1977, and to have worked to establish the Cardinal Newman Chair of Catholic Theology at the Anchorage campus of the Methodist institution.

The Archbishop, selected yearly as one of Alaska's top 25 most "powerful" citizens since 1996, also became the first religious leader in Alaskan history in 1997 to be named "Alaskan of the Year." But his religious achievements are an equal to his sectarian accomplishments.

Shortly after arriving in Juneau in 1970, the Bishop moved to bring the Catholic faith to the small villages of Alaska. In August 1970 he held the first Mass at Excursion Inlet, a former fish cannery at the head of a fiord near Glacier Bay National Park. "There are many more people out in those coves and inlet. We priests must become more mobile," said the Reverend Hurley. And he quickly implemented his belief.

A private pilot, and later a member of the Anchorage Civil Air Patrol, the Archbishop won grants from the Knights of Columbus and the Extension Society in 1970 for two diocesan airplanes so priests could visit small villages to say Mass. He expanded his church initiating the construction of churches in the Southeast villages of Hoonah and Yakutat. Over the years he has been responsible for the construction of five churches in Southeast Alaska and seven more statewide, a significant legacy.

The Archbishop, the most senior archbishop in the United States, has earned his retirement. When Pope John Paul II accepted his retirement on March 3, 2001 it speeded the transition of his leadership to Archbishop Roger Schwietz, who had moved to Anchorage 13 months earlier to begin learning about the uniqueness of Alaska. While the State will be in good hands, it will be hard to follow in The Reverend's shoes.

Archbishop Francis T. Hurley has done much for the economic well-being of the poor, the homeless, the ill and the elderly in Alaska. And he has done even more for the spiritual well being of Alaskans everywhere. All of us in public life will miss his wisdom and guidance, his intellect and good humor. And we will miss his energy and patience. But we all are better for his service to the 49th State. Best wishes and Godspeed in his future endeavors.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

REPORT ON THE NATIONAL EMERGENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT—PM 18

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

To the Congress of the United States:

As required by section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive Order 12170 of November 14, 1979.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, May 9, 2001.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

At 2:11 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has agreed to the report of the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 83) establishing the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2002, revising the congressional budget for the United States Government for fiscal year 2001, and setting forth appropriate budgetary levels for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2011.

The message also announced that the House has agreed to the following concurrent resolutions, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H. Con. Res. 74. Concurrent resolution authorizing the use of the Capitol Grounds for the 20th annual National Peace Officers' Memorial Service.

H. Con. Res. 108. Concurrent resolution honoring the National Science Foundation for 50 years of service to the Nation.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 205(a) of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-554), and upon the recommendation of the Minority Leader, the Speaker appoints the following Member of the House of Representatives to the Board of Directors of the Vietnam Education Foundation: Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California.

The message also announced that pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 276h and clause 10 of rule I, the Speaker appoints the following Members of the House of Representatives to the Mexico-United States Interparliamentary Group, in addition to Mr. KOLBE of Arizona, Chairman, appointed March 28, 2001: Mr. BALENGER of North Carolina, Vice Chairman; Mr. DREIER of California; Mr. STENHOLM of Texas, Mr. BARTON of Texas, Mr. FILNER of California, Mr. LEWIS of Kentucky, Mr. MANZULLO of Illinois, Mr. GRANGER of Texas, Mr.

REYES of Texas; and Mr. THOMPSON of California.

The message further announced that pursuant to section 306(k) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 242k), the Speaker reappoints the following member on the part of the House of Representatives to the National Committee on Vital and Health Statistics for a term of 4 years; Mr. Jeffrey S. Blair of Albuquerque, New Mexico.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. GRAMM, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, with an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

S. 206: A bill to repeal the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, to enact the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2001, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 107-15).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. DAYTON (for himself, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KOHL, Mr. WELLSTONE, and Mr. LEAHY):

S. 847. A bill to impose tariff-rate quotas on certain casein and milk protein concentrates; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. GREGG):

S. 848. A bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to limit the misuse of social security numbers, to establish criminal penalties for such misuse, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOND:

S. 849. A bill to amend provisions of law enacted by the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-121) to ensure full analysis of potential impacts on small entities of rules proposed by certain agencies, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Small Business.

By Mr. CHAFEE (for himself, Mr. GRAMM, Mrs. LINCOLN, Mr. TORRICELLI, and Mr. KOHL):

S. 850. A bill to expand the Federal tax refund intercept program to cover children who are not minors; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. THOMPSON (for himself, Mr. KOHL, Mr. VOINOVICH, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. THURMOND, Ms. COLLINS, and Mr. FITZGERALD):

S. 851. A bill to establish a commission to conduct a study of government privacy practices, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.

By Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. THOMAS, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. WELLSTONE, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. FEINGOLD, Mr. KENNEDY, Mrs. MURRAY, and Mr. TORRICELLI):

S. 852. A bill to support the aspirations of the Tibetan people to safeguard their distinct identity; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

By Mr. BAYH (for himself, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. KERRY, Mr. LEVIN, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. DURBIN):

S. 853. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to reduce the marriage penalty by providing a nonrefundable dual-earner credit and adjustment to the earned income credit; to the Committee on Finance.